

VIRGINIA FACES  
POLITICAL CRISISAnti-Saloon Convention Will  
Shape Destinies of Parties.

"MACHINE" IS ALARMED

Will Seek, It Is Said, to Stave  
Off Prohibition.

Democratic Leaders Fear if Prohibition Becomes an Issue, Through Declaration of Anti-Saloon League, Party Will Be Disrupted and Their Own Organization Shattered—May Agree on a Compromise.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 8.—Virginia to-day is upon the verge of the biggest political upheaval of its recent history. To-morrow the State Anti-Saloon convention convenes in its eighth annual session, and it is believed by thousands that upon the deliberations of this body rests the political future of not only men and "State machines," but even parties.

Political Virginia to-day is centered upon the Norfolk and the anti-saloon convention, for this convention will decide a question which in other Southern States has made and unmade political leaders, and has strengthened and weakened the two leading political parties.

**The Absorbing Question.**  
The one great and all-absorbing question is whether the anti-saloon convention will adopt a State-wide prohibition declaration, and thereby inject prohibition into the coming gubernatorial campaign, or whether the body will adhere to its present position of fighting the saloon by means of local option elections. If a State-wide prohibition declaration is adopted, it is declared that no power on earth can prevent prohibition becoming the paramount issue in the coming gubernatorial campaign. It further means that the "Democratic State organization" will be placed in the most embarrassing position of its history, and that many of its rank and file will become estranged from the leaders.

**Leaders Want Local Option.**  
If a local option platform is adopted by the Anti-Saloon convention it is believed the Democrats will then gladly make it a part of their creed, while the Republicans will likely take up the challenge and meet the Democrats next fall in the general election campaign with State-wide prohibition as their paramount issue. In other words, the prohibition question is almost as certain to be an issue in the gubernatorial election this year, and a prohibition fight will be waged in this State, as it has been in other Southern States.

The Democratic State organization does not want the prohibition question to enter in any stage of the gubernatorial race. The party leaders are so alarmed over the future for their party, should prohibition become an issue, that it is declared that all the powerful influence and machinery of the "organization" will be exerted to influence the Anti-Saloon convention to declare for local option, and thereby stave off the fight, temporarily at least, so far as the Democratic party is concerned.

**What Local Option Means Now.**  
Arranged against the influences of the Virginia political leaders will be those forces which contend that now the stand for local option means nothing more or

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## POTTS TO COMMAND GEORGIA.

Captain of Washington Navy Yard Assigned to Battle Ship.

Capt. Temple M. Potts, U. S. N., captain of the Washington Navy Yard, will be assigned to command the battle ship Georgia, of the Atlantic fleet, vice Capt. Edward F. Qualtrough, who was recently sentenced by court-martial to a loss of ten months and to a suspension for a period of six months.

Capt. Potts will take command of the vessel shortly after the fleet reaches Hampton Roads on February 22. He formerly commanded the cruiser Des Moines. Several other changes in the commands of the battle ships of the fleet will also occur when the vessels reach the United States.

Lieut. Commander Walter S. Crosley, now on duty in the Ordnance Department at the New York Navy Yard, has been ordered to Guantanamo for duty as executive officer of the cruiser Des Moines.

## QUAINT CHARACTER IS DEAD.

James Mahar Hoarded Pension and Lived Life of a Recluse.

Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 8.—One of the quaint characters in Niagara County, James Mahar, aged seventy-three years, died to-day at his home in the town of Somerset, this county.

Mahar for fourteen years has lived a hermit. With his elderly bachelor son he kept within the portals of his home. The father did not leave his room for fourteen years, being confined to one bed for a greater portion of that time from rheumatism contracted in the civil war.

In the rebellion he was a prisoner at Andersonville. He, with a number of others, set out to burrow a tunnel underground, and through it Mahar and the others made their escape.

But Mahar lost his health there and was granted \$60 a month pension. This money he hoarded in his hermit room, never spending a cent. He used the old mattress on the bed as a bank, and the piles of money are in it to-day. Mahar died worth \$20,000, accumulated mostly in this way. He owns two large farms. For the fourteen years he lived a recluse and allowed no one to see him.

Enough Inaugural Lumber for whole city.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Increasing cloudiness to-day, rain by night. To-morrow rain or snow and colder; much colder at night; winds becoming southeasterly and increasing.

CALIFORNIA SENATE  
WITH THE PRESIDENT

Sacramento, Feb. 8.—When Senator Marc Anthony attempted to revive the agitation of the Japanese question to-day only five of the senators present supported him.

By a vote of 5 to 5 the senate decided to defer action until next Thursday on the report of the committee on legislative business advising against the anti-Japanese legislation.

Mr. Anthony, despite his historic name, is looked upon as a radical. He opposed the motion deferring action. Interest in the assembly centers in Speaker Stanton, and the mysterious telegram which he received from President Roosevelt. Mr. Stanton refuses to divulge the contents, but he intimated its contents are alarming.

This mystery is worrying the assemblymen, who fear that Mr. Stanton is making a grand-stand play, and will be unable to "make good" when the Japanese school bill comes up for reconsideration.

## ALDRICH'S NEPHEW MISSING.

Young Lawyer Said to Have Married Actress Several Months Ago.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 8.—C. B. Aldrich, a young lawyer of this city, and a nephew of United States Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, has been missing from this city for several days, and his friends are alarmed.

He has resided here for six months, and it is said he married Miss Mona Ridgeway, an actress, of St. Louis, several months ago.

Aldrich was formerly on the stage, and said he and Miss Ridgeway married as a joke, and that it turned out afterward that the marriage was not mock, but real, and Aldrich contended that Miss Ridgeway was to get some of his fortune.

The actress now is said to be in St. Louis. Aldrich is a native of Massachusetts, and little is known of him here.

## WEDS IN INVALID CHAIR.

Wealthy Paper Man and His Nurse Married at Springfield, Mass.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 8.—While seated in his invalid wheel chair, fifty-nine-year-old Franklin Pierce, president of the Holyoke Paper Mills, and reputed to be worth \$200,000, was married at noon to-day to Miss Martha C. Rankin, thirty-four years old, who has acted as his nurse for the past seven years.

Mr. Pierce had to be carried down stairs by servants for the ceremony. His limbs are paralyzed as the result of locomotor ataxia. About a half dozen relatives of both, including Mr. Pierce's aged mother, were present. Mr. Pierce and his new bride will start for the South to-morrow on their honeymoon.

## SIX AMERICANS KILLED.

Railroad Bridge Collapses in Peru and Thirteen Perish.

Lima, Feb. 8.—Thirteen persons were killed by the collapse of a bridge on the Central Railway, near Tamboraque, to-day. Six of those killed were Americans.

Mrs. Swinburne, wife of Rear Admiral Swinburne, sailed for Panama by to-day's steamer.

## CEASE WAR ON STEPHENSON

La Follette Men May Probably Vote for Junior Senator To-day.

Threat in Editorial Believed to Have Influenced Change in Wisconsin Legislature.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 8.—A sensational story is afloat to-night that the La Follette followers have decided to drop their war against Senator Stephenson and to permit his election at the joint session to-morrow. The story is that the La Follette men will vote against the proposed investigation of Mr. Stephenson, which has been so broadened as to take in the two La Follette campaigns as well, and will then permit the election of the Senator to take place. It is said that a covert threat brought about this decision.

The Monday issue of La Follette's Milwaukee newspaper contained an editorial which said that the charges made against Mr. Stephenson were no more serious than those filed against Mr. La Follette a few years ago, when Mr. Stephenson was his financial sponsor. It was maintained by the La Follette men that this was an intimation that Mr. Stephenson proposed to tell how he had spent money in behalf of Mr. La Follette in case he was pressed too strong by the La Follette followers as to his own campaign expenses.

It is not likely that this will be the outcome, but it is taken as an indication that the sensations which will develop from the primary probe will not react against Stephenson alone.

## CHEER LINCOLN AND LEE.

Chicago Students Show Spirit of Sectional Tolerance.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Cheers for Robert E. Lee, mingled with those for Abraham Lincoln, to-day, were an evidence of the spirit in which the observance of the centennial of Lincoln's birth, is opening in Chicago.

The occasion for the demonstration was the exercises held at Lewis Institute, where nearly 2,000 students and members of the alumni gathered to pay tribute to the memory of the martyred President and great emancipator.

Judge W. H. Seaman, of the Federal bench, was the orator, whose reference to the Southern general was productive of the demonstration. The speaker made no effort to check it, but tactfully referred to Gen. Grant a moment later in a manner that brought forth a similar outburst.

Blanche Marchesi Recital To-day, Columbia Theater at 4:30 o'clock.

Frank Libbey &amp; Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

DETECTIVE FINDS  
NOTORIOUS THIEF

Dick Osborne, ex-Convict, Arrested in Brooklyn.

TAKEN FROM A THEATER

Story of Search and Capture Resembles Lines of Melodrama.

At Time of Arrest Seven Policemen of Brooklyn Raid House in that City and Take Four Men and a Woman Into Custody—Prisoners Believed to Have Been Pals of Osborne—A Woman's Betrayal.

## SOME OF THE THEFTS.

Wednesday, February 3—Arthur L. Evans, 486 Fourteenth street; jewelry and money of the value of \$200.

Thursday, February 4—Mrs. J. R. Brown, 1529 G street northwest; jewelry of the value of \$2,500.

Saturday, February 6—E. Wagon Johnson, 1224 Pennsylvania avenue; diamond ring valued at \$1,000.

Wednesday, February 3—Mrs. Walter E. Hilson, 1201 Delaware place northwest; jewelry and money of the value of \$300.

Wednesday, February 3—J. H. Wood, 1202 Delaware place northwest; trinkets of small value.

Dick Osborne, safe blower, ex-convict, and notorious "crook," was arrested in New York City last night by Central Office Detective Burlingame, of Washington, on charges of grand larceny. He will be brought to Washington as soon as requisition papers can be obtained.

The arrest is one of the most important made by Washington police in years. Osborne is believed to be the head of an organized band of thieves and burglars, who for the last two weeks have preyed upon the city, obtaining plunder valued at more than \$40,000. At least four victims are known to the police.

The story of the trailing and arrest reads more like fiction than truth. A woman to whom Osborne paid attentions, and his betrayal by a member of his band, put the police of a search, which ended in the Orpheum Theater, of Brooklyn. The burglar was watching the play when Burlingame and a New York detective took him from his seat.

Brooklyn House Raided.  
At the time Osborne was being arrested seven men from Brooklyn police headquarters raided a house at 47 Ashland place, that city, and arrested four men and a woman. Burglars' tools, silver, jewelry, pills, nuggets of gold, believed to represent the proceeds of many robberies boiled down; watches and jewelry and \$200 in cash were found.

Camille Gray, the woman with whom Osborne was infatuated while in Washington, and to whom he gave several pieces of stolen jewelry; F. Warren Johnson, from whom Osborne is believed to have stolen a diamond ring valued at \$1,000; Mrs. J. R. Brown, who was robbed of jewelry valued at \$2,500, and Detective Harry of the Central Office, of the left Washington at 10:30 o'clock last night for New York, where they will appear as witnesses against the prisoner at the hearing to-day.

**Robberies in Washington.**  
The New York police have records to show that Osborne served seven years in Clinton penitentiary, that State, being released only two months ago. He is believed to have organized and planned many of his robberies while in prison, having communication with the outside world through "trusties."

Those arrested in the Ashland place house were Ernest Edwards, Peter Peterson, Henry Brennan, James Croby, and Mrs. Helen Pote. Edwards and Osborne were locked up at the Adams street station, Brooklyn, on charge of being fugitives from justice. The other prisoners were held as suspicious characters.

Following a struggle with two men after the robbery of two houses near Fourteenth street and Delaware place, Washington, last Wednesday night, Sgt. Harry, of the Third precinct, looked up for the man who had escaped. Traces of the fugitive were obtained, but he evaded the detectives. They learned, however, of his acquaintance with a woman in this city, and Sgt. Catts, looking for the woman, Osborne successfully locked up a man identified as Clarence Kelly.

The prisoner was closely questioned by the night chief of detectives, Lieut. Peck, and finally gave information which led the police to look at a downtown hotel for the man who had escaped. Traces of the fugitive were obtained, but he evaded the detectives. They learned, however, of his acquaintance with a woman in this city, and Sgt. Catts, looking for the woman, Osborne successfully locked up a man identified as Clarence Kelly.

The net was steadily closing about him, however, and his hotel had been located when he made the mistake of giving the woman, Camille Gray, a watch fob and gold pin, proceeds of the Evans robbery. Arthur Shoemaker, a cabman, saw the jewelry and heard the woman tell of the diamonds possessed by her friend. Having read in the newspapers of the robberies, Shoemaker told her he believed the presents were part of the proceeds of the thefts.

Miss Gray, upon learning of Shoemaker's suspicions, recalled that Osborne had told her in confidence he had treated it as a joke, for he had not told her of his operations in Washington. Becoming convinced Osborne was a thief, Miss Gray told the police what she knew of him, and gave up the presents he had given her.

**Woman Meets Gray.**

The story told by Miss Gray was that she met Osborne about three weeks ago. He was well dressed, of dignified appearance, and had plenty of money. He always wore jewelry.

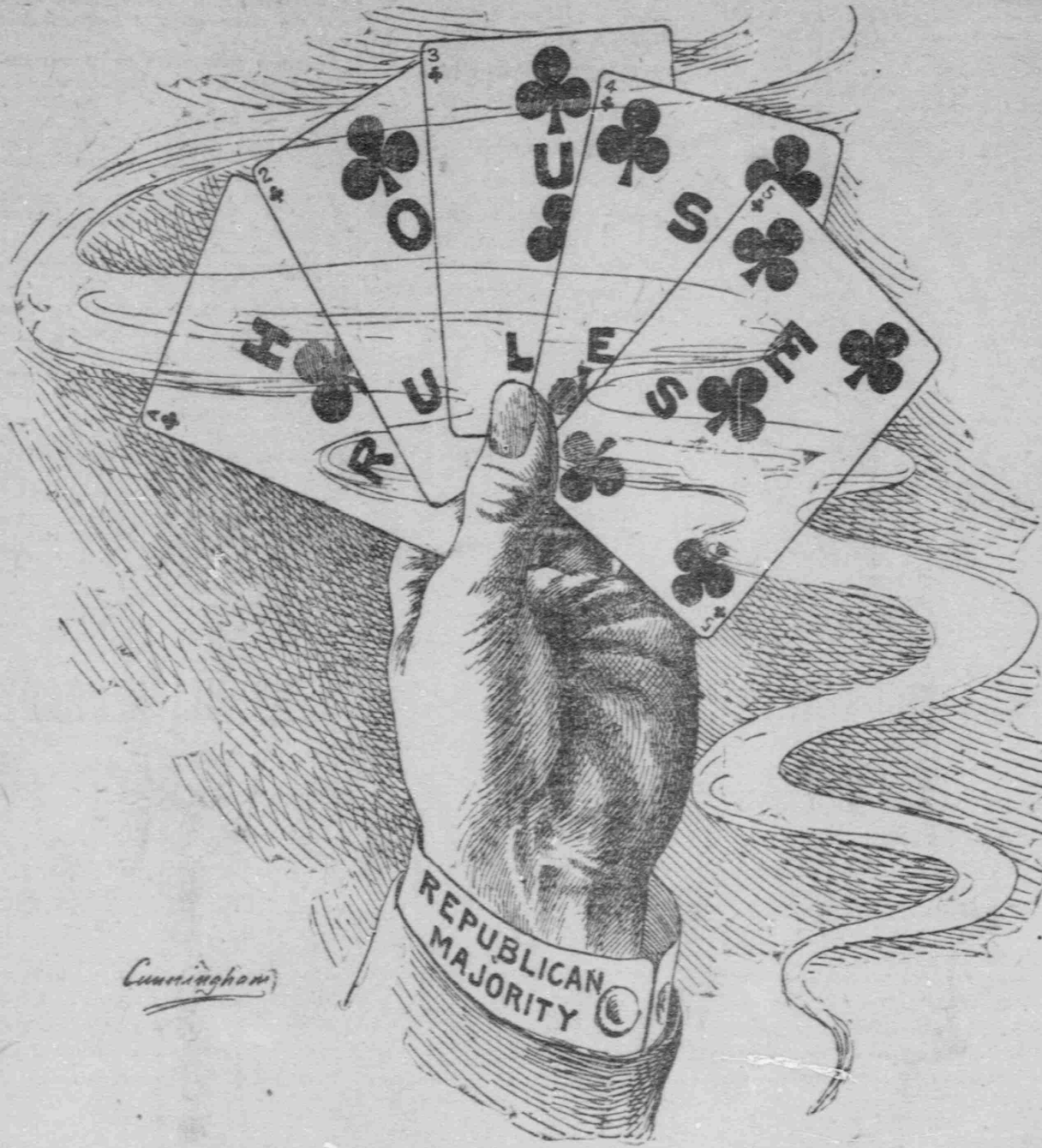
**Mrs. Taft a Colonial Dame.**

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 8.—Mrs. William H. Taft, wife of the President-elect, has just been elected a member of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Dames of America, by right of her descent from one of the early governors of the State, Thomas Welles, who was born in 1728, and died in 1801.

**Give Violets for Your Valentine.**

Home-grown violets. Blackington, 14th & H.

Special prices for maugral stands.

BERLIN TO GIVE KING  
CORDIAL WELCOMEUnter den Linden Is a Picture  
of Finished Beauty.

## SOCIALISTS PLAN A PARADE

Action Annoys Officials and Loyal

Classes—Kaiser Takes Personal

Interest in Preparations for Reception

to British Royalty To-day.

Union Jack to Be Seen Everywhere.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—It is 136 years since a British sovereign made a state visit to Berlin, and the authorities, from the Kaiser downward, seemed to be inspired with the wish to make the welcome to King Edward and Queen Alexandra so cordial that no excuse will remain for a recurrence of such long absences. A large proportion of Berliners, as well as numerous visitors from other parts of Germany, show willingness, even enthusiasm, in supporting the officials. Tradesmen are particularly enthusiastic, and hope that the visit will lead to better Anglo-German relations.

The continuance of bright weather favored the completion of the decorations to-day, and the result is extremely artistic and pleasing. Unter den Linden is a picture of finished beauty. The congress of people promenade through it all day, and hawkers did a profitable trade in union jacks, pictures of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and other British sovereigns.

## Newspapers Not Optimistic.

The newspapers are chary of comment, beyond polite assurances of welcome. The few that speculate on a possible change in the relations of the two nations do not disguise their doubts of any favorable results in that direction.

The Kaiser has taken the closest personal interest in the preparations for the reception, and practically arranged everything which is likely to contribute to the comfort of the visitors. The splendid apartments allotted for their use at the Imperial Palace have been prepared with the utmost care, the known tastes of the royal couple having been consulted in every way.

By the Kaiser's wish the correspondents were taken over to the apartments to-day and invited to inspect closely. These correspondents, by the way, are enjoying for the occasion unusual attentions to foreign newspapermen here. Ordinarily the correspondents are up against restrictions and regulations all the time. These have all been swept aside in favor of the British correspondents just now, and privileges are granted them which are never enjoyed even by German scribers.

## Annoyed by Socialists.

Meanwhile the authorities and the loyal classes are greatly annoyed at the action taken by the socialists, who have arranged a big demonstration for the morning of the British royal arrivals. The Social Democratic executive committee to-day announced that thirteen great meetings of the unemployed would be held an hour before the royal train is due.

The meetings will break up before the royal procession passes Unter den Linden, and it is proposed that the socialists shall march thither as a counter demonstration. The object of the socialists seems to be, in addition to calling attention to socialism, to emphasize the hostility of the socialists to monarchy in any form, and the disapproval of expenditures in lavish display, besides worrying the police by work of keeping the streets clear along the route of the royal procession.

## GAS JOB FOR CORTELYOU.

Secretary of Treasury Said to Have Accepted Position in New York.

The assertion is being made in Washington by men who claim to know that George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, has accepted the presidency of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York.

Mr. Cortelyou declines to make any statement.

Connection for Lakewood.

Leave Washington, Pennsylvania Railroad, all rail route, at 11 a. m. weekdays.

We have just the lumber you want.

## ASKS COMMON SENSE NAMES.

Rector Requests Parents Not to Handicap Their Children.

Jersey City, Feb. 8.—Rev. E. A. Kelly, rector of St. Lucy's Catholic Church, in Grove street, Jersey City, has advised the mothers and fathers of his parish to exert common sense in the selection of names for their children.

He said: "Don't give your girls such names as Flossie, Evelyn, Dulces, Lillian, and the like. They may sound stylish, but I frankly tell you that I don't like them. Rather have them christened Mary, Agnes, Lucy, Teresa, or Margaret. Don't call your boys Homer, Socrates, or Hannibal, but name them Joseph, Peter, James, or John."

"It is far better to give your children the plain and beautiful names of the saints than to handicap them all through life by bestowing upon them the names of pagan heroes and heroes of our own times."

## HITCHCOCK IN WEST

Republican Chairman Holds

Important Conference.

## OFFER UPHAM CABINET PLACE

Campaign Workers Deny Being

Emissaries of President-elect, but

Impression Is Firmly Fixed as to

Object of Visit—Hitchcock Denies

He Will Mix in Sensational Fight.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Frank H. Hitchcock,

chairman of the Republican National Committee; William Hayward, of Nebraska, secretary, and Victor Mason, of New York, assistant secretary, arrived in Chicago to-day. Fred W. Upham was immediately called into conference with the three at Mr. Hitchcock's apartments in the Auditorium Annex.

Later they had luncheon together, and Mr. Hitchcock made the announcement that he would remain in the West for several days.

The promptness with which Mr. Hitchcock called Mr. Upham to his apartments revived the talk that one of the purposes of his visit here is to urge again the local politician to accept a place in President Taft's Cabinet in return for the effective work which the former did as assistant treasurer of the Republican National Committee in the Western headquarters.

## Can Have the Place.

There is said to be no doubt that Mr. Upham could have a Cabinet position if he would accept, and that Mr. Taft is anxious to have him as one of his advisers.

"The real purpose of my visit is to take up the practicability of locating the permanent headquarters of the Republican National Committee in Chicago," said Mr. Hitchcock.

"I certainly shall not take a hand in the Illinois Senatorial fight," he continued. "No, I am not bringing any message to the local Republicans that they should support Hopkins, nor am I trying to make up Mr. Taft's Cabinet for him. He is the one who is perfecting that organization, and the only one who should talk about it."

## GAS AT 2,000 FEET.

Canadian Pacific Has One of World's

Deepest Wells.

Medicine Hat, Alberta, Feb. 8.—The Canadian Pacific Railroad has secured a great natural gas well, 2,000 feet deep, which furnishes 4,500,000 feet every twenty-four hours. This means 21,000 horsepower. The cars of the company are being equipped with reservoirs and the fuel will be utilized for heat and light on transcontinental trains. For many years gas in large commercial quantities has been utilized here, but no experiment at this depth was ever previously attempted.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florida.

14th and G sts. Washington; Waldorf-Astoria and 1123 Broadway, New York.

Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

Special prices for the small buyer.

GRAVE MISCHIEF  
IN COAST CRISISPresident and Californians in  
Belligerent Mood.

CONFERENCES ARE HELD

Telegram to Speaker Read and  
Discussed by Conferees.

Mrs. Roosevelt Anxious to Stir Up Public Sentiment and Enlist Influences to Prevent Action by the California Legislature, Directed Against Japanese Interests—Appeal to Speaker in Behalf of Government.

The President made a further effort yesterday to improve what he characterizes as a situation fraught with "grave mischief" in respect to the anti-Japanese question in California; but if the temper of that State's delegation in Congress is any indication of the result, he made a bad mess of it. Nearly every member of the delegation is angry, and two of them spoke their minds freely in public yesterday, with a promise of more to follow.

The ill-feeling directed toward the President by the Californians was caused by Mr. Roosevelt's severe criticism of certain members of the delegation, in connection with individuals among their own number.

Early in the day a conference was held at the White House on the Japanese question, the President calling in Secretary of State Bacon, Assistant Secretary O'Laughlin, Senator Flint, and Representative Kahn, of California, and Franklin K. Lane, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who is also a Californian.

The President said, made it clear that he wished to stir up as strong a public sentiment as possible, and to enlist the strongest individual influences to prevent action by the general assembly of California directed toward Japanese immigrants and residents.

## Telegram Is Prepared.

The immediate object of this conference was to read a telegram which Mr. Roosevelt had prepared to send to the speaker of the California legislature, and which, later in the day, he did send. In this telegram the President reiterated his position on the Japanese question, and gave a pointed warning of Federal court action similar to the threat which was employed in 1907, when the San Francisco school question reached a crisis.

Before the holding of the main White House conference, Representative McKimley, of California, who is in sympathy with some action by the legislature of his State, believing it to represent the sentiment of California people, visited the President's office. To him Mr. Roosevelt scoldingly denounced Senator Perkins, and Senator Perkins in turn scolded Mr. McKimley. The President said, in substance, that Mr. Perkins erred in voting for two battle ships, instead of four, intimating that a delicate situation existed that should have prompted Senators to vote to uphold the navy. If such a situation exists, and Japan is threatening us, it seems to me that it was nothing less than criminal to withdraw the battle ship fleet from the Pacific.

## Perkins Plans Reply.

Other Californians said things about the President, but not for publication. Senator Perkins may not make a reply to the President in a speech in the Senate.

The telegram which the President sent to the speaker of the California general assembly is as follows:

"Hon. P. A. Stanton,

"Speaker of the assembly,  
"Sacramento, Cal.  
"I trust there will be no misunderstanding of the Federal government's attitude. We are jealously endeavoring to guard the interests of California, and of the entire West, in accordance with the desires of our Western people. By friendly agreement with Japan we are now carrying out a policy which, while meeting the interests and desires of the Pacific Slope, is yet compatible not merely with mutual respect, but with mutual esteem and admiration between the Americans and Japanese. The Japanese government is loyal and in good faith doing its part to carry out this policy, precisely as the American government is doing. The policy aims at mutuality of obligation and behavior."

"In accordance with it the purpose is that the Japanese shall come here exactly as Americans go to Japan, which is in effect that travelers, students, persons engaged in international business, men who sojourn for pleasure or study, and the like, shall be in good will of the other. But such a bill as this school bill accomplishes literally nothing whatever in the line of the object aimed at, and gives just and grave cause for irritation; while in addition, the United States government would be obliged immediately to take action."

"The President's action in this matter is a policy which has left the country in a state of confusion, and the total number in the United States has diminished by more than two thousand. These figures are absolutely accurate and cannot be impeached. In other words, if the present policy is consistently followed and works as well in the future as it is now working, all difficulties and causes of friction will disappear, while at the same time each nation will retain its self-respect and the good will of the other."

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